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**Urban District of Horncastle**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

**1966**



HORNCASTLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
1966

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

S.A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

H. SMITH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

The Medical Officer is also Medical Officer for Woodhall Spa Urban District, Horncastle and Welton Rural District Councils.

The Public Health Inspector is also Surveyor, Housing, Allotments and Markets Manager.

There is a Public Health Committee which deals with all matters affecting Public Health, other than Housing.

Members of the Committee :-

F. Townley  
D.M. Cook  
J.M. Drakes  
J.R. Steadman  
K. Engleghart  
U.G. Spratt

To The Chairman and Members of  
Horncastle Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of your  
Medical Officer of Health for 1966.

The other day I was told by a builder that he had installed a toilet suite and, in testing it, was surprised that a quick depression of the handle gave only a small flush and left the cistern two-thirds full. He had been supplied with the cistern locally, without outward indication that it was of the dual-flush type for which I have been pressing. Obviously, I must go on pressing! Despite the maxim that you can get nothing for nothing, few yet realize that water-wastage can cost them dearly in increased water-rates, possibly shortage when most needed, and diversion elsewhere of industry which might have come had an adequate supply been maintained. It is fashionable to rail against the Water Board, but if water demand exceeds the local supplies, the importation of other water, even if available, will be very expensive, whoever undertakes it.

Last year by courtesy of Mr. J.N. Clarke, I was able to quote the Workhouse diet for 1837-39. This year, we have gone further back to the latter part of the 18th century to compare the rates of birth and death and natural increase of population. These will be seen to be strikingly similar to present-day figures.

The original figures were for christenings and burials, but it seems likely that they are an accurate reflection of the births and deaths of the period. In those days, Horncastle was relatively more important than today and, as now, attracted families from the countryside. The limit of expansion always being set by the available jobs and homes. At that time a lot of our "little horrors" or "picturesque old dwellings" would have been relatively new and reflecting active growth of the town.

What is not clear about this district period is the mean age at death, and thus the degree of disability likely to have been present.

Certainly, provision for the relief of suffering was less organized but by being more personal may well have been more effective.

Two of the twentieth century causes of death, usually regarded as preventable, are roads and home accidents. We are lucky in that they have not figured among our causes of death to any significant extent. Nevertheless some of the most obvious causes are being tackled, viz. rehousing some of the elderly in modern bungalows and flatlets with good lighting, warmth and freedom from recognised sources of danger.

Also in this preventive work is the gradual segregation of the motorist from the pedestrian and from his opposite number with, one hopes an improved standard of road discipline.

Survival in modern civilization is not different in principle from the jungle, or at sea. It is always essential to be able to assess the situation, its probable evolution, and the resources available to meet eventualities. The principal difference between the sea or the jungle and the welfare state is in who does the assessment of the situation and resources and whether they are responsible to a committee or only to the urge to survive personally. No doubt it is possible, in the welfare state for everyone to have food, light and warmth according to their need. In fact, much is being done to provide good homes for the elderly in which they can live as long as possible in as much freedom as possible. Gradually a pattern is emerging of a unit of County Council part III accommodation for the more frail and handicapped, with a kitchen big enough to provide for a Luncheon Club of able-bodied pensioners and a meals on wheels service to those unable to come in for the meal. This makes an admirable concept but we must bear in mind that it is not yet an accomplished fact. Nor will it, for a considerable time, be able to keep contact with all the very large number of elderly persons living alone or almost alone.

A further scheme in its earliest stages is that of voluntary visits to the elderly who are not regularly visited by or living with relatives.

There remains the great problem of housing when the family leave home and the household is reduced to two or one.

Finally, in this aspect of community care, it is generally known that the Council intend to proceed with a further instalment of wardened dwellings near Bryant Close. In this respect, we were most interested to see the development of a scheme in Newark Rural District Council in which the elements of housing have become integrated, whilst in Horncastle Rural District the idea of centrally heating blocks of dwellings has been adopted. This has the virtue of insurance - that is freedom from cost at the time of use, which often acts as a deterrent to pensioner using the warmth they need.

Efforts are being made to cope with the traffic problem as an aid to economic growth, for Horncastle is primarily a market town, and before long off-street car-parking will be available on each side of the Trunk Road. It will be adequate, however, only if those who come to work in Horncastle can provide their own parking lots, so that the Council's parks are available for short stay shoppers etc.

This is a factor of growing importance as public transport continues to decline, since if shopping in Horncastle becomes inconvenient in comparison with neighbouring towns, shoppers will go elsewhere.



Progress on the new County Council Clinic is still in abeyance whilst various alterations in the services to be accommodated are being discussed.

Meanwhile, the season saw the swimming pool equipped for the first time with an efficient filtration plant in addition to that for sterilizing the water. The possibility of warming the water is now being investigated and it appears that the extra running costs might well be offset by a longer season of use, particularly in the earlier part of the season when the sun is often warm and bright but the water dauntingly chilly. It is some years since a Horncastle resident was drowned, but teaching youngsters to swim and be at home in water is life-saving just as much as are our immunizations and so on.

Too much should not be read into the statistic that deaths in 1966 were almost double those for 1965, but undoubtedly it was a bad year. The average deaths per year during the decade 1955-64 were 20.5 for males and 21.5 for females. The actual causes of death this year are not remarkable with the degenerative and neoplastic conditions predominating. Prevention of these conditions is more difficult than prevention of infections. Education is vitally necessary in good habits of eating, drinking, exercise and the control of stress, as well as research and application in the causes of malignant disease.

Education may prove to play a part in controlling the condition which underlies the deaths headed 17, 18 and 19 in the Registrar Generals list. These are the coronary thrombosis, strokes and hypertensive heart disease. Atheroma, like osteoarthritis is an almost universal condition of aging, but unlike osteoarthritis it is much more prevalent in males. So is coronary disease - 10 males to 3 females. There is evidence that atheromas and silent coronary attacks may develop even in early adult life and pass unrecognised until a major attack produces severe symptoms.

Work is now being done to evolve a method of selecting those people with an above-normal risk and to encourage them to have treatment designed to minimise the known biochemical changes which accompany this disease. Such changes in the diet as a reduction in fat intake, with replacement of animal fats such as butter with unsaturated oils, such as maize oil, together with a really sustained effort to produce and maintain a lean figure may contribute much to the reduction of this chief of the killer diseases.

The birth rate is up again this year, in contrast to what is happening in most other places.

This I would think is due more to the local activity of the Council and others who have made housing available to young couples than to the general buoyancy of the economy.

The increased illegitimacy rate is regrettable and perhaps indicates a lack of effective sex education in the broadest sense. It is futile to let youngsters loose in the community unprotected against pregnancy as unprotected against polio. In neither case does protection imply that we expect them to put it to the test, but polio only damages one life at a time. The problem of contraception for the young needs to be dealt with quite apart from any question of moral issues.

This is not to suggest that moral issues are any less important than they were, but merely that scientific knowledge, by its nature must be made available to all who can benefit from it. History provides innumerable instances of the wrong use of scientific knowledge but this is no argument against knowledge itself. Meanwhile, it must be recognised that there is less social distress caused by extramarital pregnancy than there once was, so that there is less concealment of illegitimacy by forced marriage. To this extent the rise in illegitimacy may be more apparent than real.

Two non-essential items are included in the report as being of general interest, the study of the Parish Register for the 18th century made by Mr. J.W. Clarke, to whom my thanks are due and also the report of the Council's survey of employment in and out of the town.

In conclusion, I must again thank you Mr. Chairman, all the members of the Council, and the Officers for their unfailing help during the year.

I remain,  
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

AREA OF URBAN :	1421 acres
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S ESTIMATE OF MID-YEAR POPULATION :	3950
DENSITY OF POPULATION PER ACRE :	2.76
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES :	1495

## VITAL STATISTICS

### BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Male	<u>41</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>47</u>
Female	<u>44</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>85</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>81</u>
Live birth rate per 1000 population	21.7	13.3	20.5
Standardized birth rate per 1000 population	22.1	13.6	20.9
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.5%	7.8%	9.9%
National Live Birth Rate (1966)			17.7 per 1000

### Still Births

<u>Male</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Female</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Number per 1000 total live and still births	0
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### Infant Deaths (i.e. under 1 year of age)

Total Infant Deaths per 1000 total live births	24.7
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 Legitimate total live births	13.7
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 Illegitimate Total live births	125.

Neonatal Mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	24.7
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Early Neonatal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	24.7
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Perinatal Mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week per 1000 live and still births)	24.7
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Maternal Mortality

Number of Deaths 0

Rate per 1000 total live and still births 0

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Deaths	36	26	62
Crude death rate per 1000 estimated population			13.2
Standardized death rate per 1000 estimated population			13.1
Death rate England and Wales per 1000 estimated population			11.7

	Males			Females		
	Total	Legit	Illegit	Total	Legit	Illegit
Live Births	47	42	5	34	31	3
Still Births	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants						
Under 1 year of age	2	1	1	-	-	-
Under 4 weeks of age	2	1	1	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	2	1	1	-	-	-

Causes of Death as shown in the Registrar General's Short List

Short List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 Year	Age in Years							75 & over			
						1	5	15	25	35	45	55		65		
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
16.	Diabetes	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
20.	Other Heart Disease	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
23.	Pneumonia	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Bronchitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
35.	Suicide	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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# HORNCASTLE

<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Increase by Births</u>
1740 - 1744	222	181	41
1745 - 1749	222	209	13
1750 - 1754	218	142	76
1755 - 1759	220	152	68
1760 - 1764	252	231	21
1765 - 1769	253	214	39
1770 - 1774	249	184	65
1775 - 1779	271	214	57
1780 - 1784	284	257	27
1785 - 1789	325	210	115

The above taken from Parish Registers, thus they are actually christenings and burials. The table shows the increase of population by excess of births over deaths over 50 years. In addition to this there would, of course, be increases of population due to the movement of people into the town, attracted by the growing trade.

### Causes of Death at ages below 65 years

Coronary Thrombosis	3
Other Heart Disease	1
Cancer of Lung	1
Other Malignant Disease	3
Diabetes	2
Bronchitis	1

The causes of premature death are, as usual, heart disease and cancer. Smoking may have played a significant part in 5 of the 11 premature deaths.

### Maternal Mortality

Nil

### Infectious Diseases as Notified to the Medical Officer of Health

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Measles	242	12	8	4
Whooping Cough	13	1	7	0
Erysipelas				1
Scarlet Fever				1
Pneumonia (Primary)	7	1	1	0
" (Influenzal)				2

During 1966 notifications were particularly low - the calm before the storm for 1967 saw a major outbreak of measles.

There were no deaths from notifiable diseases during 1966, other than pneumonia not notified before death.

### Preventive Measures

In other districts in different parts of the country measles has been wiped out of certain practitioners practices and even out of a whole city (Oxford) by vaccination.

There is now ample evidence of the safety and short-term effectiveness of measles vaccination. It causes a minor upset a week or so after the injection but nothing to cause anxiety. If the public demanded protection, the 1967 epidemic might well be the last. Although measles is very rarely fatal, it attacks everyone, and a certain proportion are injured permanently either physically or mentally. To this must be added the inconvenience to the community of major epidemics which cause suffering to other patients by overworking their doctors.

In a community slap-happy enough to ignore vaccination until it is required for a holiday abroad, just what can we expect?



## Control and Protection of Foodstuffs

Foodstuffs have been the source of little worry during the year, as evidenced by the comparatively small amount of food condemned. This is especially notable when it is remembered that Horncastle supplies a considerable part of the food used in the surrounding area.

The open-air market formerly held on Saturdays only has been very satisfactorily extended to Thursdays to tie up with the cattle market. I have an impression that there is a degree of increased prosperity in this.

## Water Supply

The Town Supply, principally from Cawkwell, is hard, very low in fluoride, and without any plumbo solvent action. Water is available to every property and only in 55 instances is it not supplied into the dwelling.

No shortage of supply has been reported and a lack of pressure in the higher parts of the town has been improved via a new main.

## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The new disposal works have now reached the stage of accepting a tender and it is hoped that the actual commencement of work will not long be delayed. The scheme is urgently needed and has already been delayed too long. The Council cannot be blamed for putting improved housing before improved sewage disposal and I am grateful that they are now going ahead with an adequate scheme.

Last year by courtesy of Mr. J.N. Clarke I was able to publish the dietary for the workhouse, during 1837 - 39, which I believe was read with interest.

I have also included an abstract (Page 9) of the Parish Register of Christenings and Burials for 1740 to 1789, which will be fairly closely related to the actual births and deaths in the parish. It will be seen that there was an average surviving number of births of 50 per year, and 40 deaths. This was a period of prosperity for Horncastle and the time when much of the small terrace property was built. It was the hay-day of the Horse fair. Probably there was then, as now, a draw-off of people from farms and villages to Horncastle which was then likely to have been bigger in relation to the then cities than to present day ones.

A further inclusion in this years report is a survey made by the Council into the needs of persons travelling to work outside the town, to discover what pool of labour might be attracted to work in Horncastle if industry were provided. The survey does not however cover those who at present travel into Horncastle to work whilst living outside the town.

	Car	Bus	M/Cycle	Cycle	Other	Total
Wragby	33 47	13 19	1 1			47 67
Remainder if Horncastle R.D.	41 58	5 7	3 4	11 16	5 7	65 93
Spilsby R.D.	8 11	4 6	1 1		1 1	14 20
Woodhall Spa	7 10	5 7			1 1	13 19
Bardney	6 9	28 40			4 6	38 54
Lincoln Area	20 28	14 20	2 3		3 5	39 56
Louth M.B. & R.D.	7 10				4 6	11 16
Kesteven	3 4					3 4
Boston	5 7	3 4				8 11
Elsewhere	10 14	5 7	3 4		1 1	19 27
Total	140 199	77 110	10 14	11 16	19 27	257 366

For each category the top figure is the recorded total, the lower figure is adjusted up to total population ; (i.e. multiplied by  $\frac{3920}{2752}$ ) hence the lower figures do not always add up.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR DURING THE YEAR  
1966

HOUSING

Total Number of dwelling houses and flats in district	1,495
Total Number of new houses erected during the year :-	
(1) By Local Authority	59
(2) By other Local Authorities	0
(3) By other Bodies or Persons	8
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise demolished	8
Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	52
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	68
Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	27
Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
(1) Proceedings under the Public Health Act	None
(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts	None
(3) Slum Clearance - proceedings under the Housing Acts	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (Individual unfit houses only)	None
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	None
(c) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	7
(d) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	None
(e) Number of dwelling-houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	None
(f) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	None
(g) Total number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	None
(h) Total number of dwelling houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	None
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	4



(4)	Nissen huts or other similar hutments	None
(5)	Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under	
(a)	The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18	44
(b)	The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	None

#### HOUSING ACTS - OVERCROWDING

(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	12
(c)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	N/K
(d)	Number of families dwelling therein	-
(e)	Number of persons dwelling therein	-

#### HOUSING ACTS 1949 - 59

	Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received	
(a)	Standard Grant	16
(b)	Discretionary Grant	1
	Number of dwellings subject to grant	
(a)	Standard Grant	16
(b)	Discretionary Grant	1
	Number of houses owned by Local Authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry	0

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, TENTS, VANS, ETC.

	Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	
	Number of site licences	10
	Total number of caravans permitted under such licences	46
	Number of inspections during the year - Sites	14
	- Caravans	28
	Number of contraventions remedied	4

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

	Number of site licences	0
	Number of individual licences	0

#### FOOD PREMISES

	BAKEHOUSES	
	Number in district	6
	Number of inspections	10
	Number of contraventions	2
	Defects remedied	2



## ICE CREAM

Number of manufacturers on register	0
Number of premises licensed for sale of ice cream	19
Number of inspections of premises made	34
Number of contraventions found	2
Number of contraventions remedied	2
Number of samples taken	0

## MEAT PRODUCTS

Number of premises registered for manufacture of meat products	7
Number of inspections made	22
Number of contraventions found	4
Number of contraventions remedied	4

## OTHER FOOD PREMISES

Number of other food premises (i.e. excluding bakehouses, and premises registered for manufacture of ice cream and meat products)	19
Number of inspections	32
Number of contraventions found	5
Number of contraventions remedied	5

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Number licensed - Private (individual)	2
- Abattoir Type	0

UN SOUND FOOD - CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED  
IN WHOLE OR PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	638	0	47	1803	1443
Number inspected	638	0	47	1803	1443
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	4	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	44	0	3	46	31
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. and cysticerci	6.89	0	6.38	2.7	2.20
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	1.24
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

24 lbs chilled beef  
1 x 7 oz. Corned Beef

Method of disposal of condemned foods - Buried at refuse tip

Meat - Collected for Iwel Laabs Plant

Other Foods - Buried at refuse tip.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Closets

Number of Houses with privy vaults in district	None
Number of Houses with pail closets in district	5
Number of Houses with water closets in district	1490
Number of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults	0
Do Council operate pail closet emptying service ?	No
Cesspools and septic tanks	0

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Details of areas or villages where provision has been made of new sewers or where existing sewerage arrangements improved.

New disposal works have been designed and construction work will commence during 1967.

## WATER SUPPLIES

### Domestic

Number of houses supplied from public mains - in house	1440
- by standpipe/outside tap	55
Number of houses supplied from private sources	
- in house	0
- not in house	0
Number of houses with unsatisfactory supplies	0
Number of houses supplied therefrom	0
Any part of district requiring a public supply or the replacement of a public supply for public health reasons	No
Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination	
Satisfactory 43 Unsatisfactory 1	

### Swimming Pools and Paddling Pools

Number in operation - swimming pools	1
- paddling pools	1
Number fitted with continuous machanical filtration and chlorination	
- swimming pools	1
- paddling pools	1
Number of samples of swimming pool water taken - Chlorine comparitor tests taken daily	

## GENERAL

Offensive Trades	
Number of premises in district	1
Number of inspections	6
Contraventions remedied	1
Knackers Yards	
Number licensed	1
Number of inspections	6
Contraventions remedied	0

Shops Act, 1950	
Number of shops inspected	48
Contraventions Remedied	12

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	
Number of premises licensed	69
Number of inspections	41
Number of defects	18
Number remedied	15

Disinfection and Disinfestation	
Rooms or premises disinfected	0
Number of premises subject to disinfestation	0

Refuse Collection and Disposal	
Number of premises from which refuse is collected	1695
Frequency of collection	weekly
Type of Receptacle	bins
Method of disposal	Controlled Tip
Is this satisfactory?	Yes
Number of tips	1
Number of refuse collection vehicles	1

Details of nuisances abated	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	1	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	1	-
Drainage	8	-
Poultry and Animals	2	-
Dangerous Premises	0	-
Miscellaneous Nuisances	2	-
	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>

#### Rats and Mice Destruction

Number of rodent operatives employed	One (p.t.)
Number of premises treated	
(a) dwellinghouses	49
(b) other premises	25
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in the district?	No
Does service cover (a) domestic and business premises only	No
(b) domestic, business and agricultural premises	Yes

Atmospheric Pollution	None
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# FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	44	68	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out - workers' premises)	4	35	-	-
TOTAL	51	115	-	-

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	by H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable of defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	3	-

# HORNCastle URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Particulars of Vaccination and Immunisations carried out during 1966.

### Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations

Initials  
Boosters

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
19	18	1	-	-	-	-	38
-	2	22	7	5	5	-	41

### Diphtheria and Tetanus Immunisations

Initials  
Boosters

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	25	3	30

### Smallpox

Vaccination  
Re-Vaccination

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 15	Total
1	17	2	20
-	1	-	1

### Tetanus Immunisation

Initial Courses  
Boosters

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	4	4

Births in 1965 - 81

Oral Vaccine	
Initial Course of Three Doses	Booster Dose of Oral Vaccine
1966	18
1965	31
1964	4
1963	2
1962	1
1961	3
1960	1
1959	-
1958	1







